(XXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (Nº. 1443.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1773.

LOWER ELBE, *February* 15.

WE are juſt informed that his Pruſſian Majeſty has entered into a treaty with the Emperor of Morocco, and is about to eſtabliſh a ſettlement in America.

ROME, *Feb.* 20. We learn from Corſica, that they expect there very ſoon a new King from the houſe of Bourbon. It is ſuppoſed that the Duke of Piedmont, who is juſt now on a treaty of marriage with the niter of the Dauphin, is to be inveſted with the royal dignity.

GIBRALTAR, *March* 2. The Spaniards have thrown up ſeveral very deep intrenchments within a league of this garriſon, and 10,000 troops have appeared on the boundaries.

PARIS, *March* 3. For eight days together at the end of laſt month, on the coaſt of Normandy, they had the moſt violent winds ever remembered on that coaſt, in conſequence of which the ſea overflowed part of the town of Havre, and its neighbouring villages; the banks, jettees and ſluices, built to defend the town, were torn up, the houſes ſituate on the quays entirely overflown, and the inhabitants with the greateſt difficulty eſcaped with their lives; ſeveral boats and ſmall veſſels were loſt in the harbour, and many perſons drowned, but happily the ſhipping eſcaped pretty well. The waves that broke on the jettees were ſo exceſſive ſtrong as to throw a maſs of iron, which weighed near 6000lb. to a conſiderable diſtance. Some veſſels were loſt on the coaſt, and a great number of ſeamen periſhed.

LONDON, *March* 2.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, after the manner of the late Duke of Devonſhire, when chief governor of that kingdom, means, we hear, the enſuing ſummer, to make a general progreſs through the iſland, chiefly with a view of ſeeing that the barracks are in good repair, which furniſhes the people with an apprehenſion that there is an intention of increaſing their military eſtabliſhment.

Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, January 25.

"Her Imperial Majeſty, the Empreſs of Ruſſia, on receiving information of the many failures in Amſterdam and London, has given orders to the court banker to aſſiſt any of the Britiſh factory at this place with a loan of money, if neceſſary, on the preſent emergency. Such is the noble conduct of the ſovereign, which does her great honour, ſhews how much ſhe has the intereſt of the commerce of her country at heart, as well as humanity to extricate individuals out of difficulties they may have innocently been drawn into by the imprudence of others."

March 4. The laſt letters from the continent aſſure us that the triple alliance in the North has invited the elector of Saxony to the crown of Poland, and even offered to guarantee it to his poſterity, provided he conſents to a ratification of their claims, and aſſiſts them in ſuppreſſing the confederates of the Poliſh nobility.

March 5. A propoſal is on foot for leave to eſtabliſh mines for coining at New-York and Philadelphia.

Within theſe few days there have been ſeveral conſultations between the moſt eminent lawyers, on certain queſtions for their opinions concerning ſome parts of America.

March 8. The following inſcriptions are engraved on the pedeſtal for Lord Botetourt's ſtatue going to Virginia:

In large characters on the front. The Right Honourable Norborne Berkeley Baron de Botetourt, his Majeſty's late Lieutenant, and Governor General of the colony and dominion of Virginia.

On the right ſide. Deeply impreſſed with the warmeſt ſenſe of gratitude for his Excellency the Right Hon. Lord Botetourt's prudent and wiſe adminiſtration, and that the remembrance of thoſe many publick and ſocial virtues, which ſo eminently adorned his illuſtrious character, might be tranſmitted to poſterity, the General Aſſembly of Virginia, on the 20th day of July, Ann. Dom. 1771, reſolved with one united voice to erect this ſtatue to his Lordſhip's memory. Let wiſdom and juſtice preſide in any country, the people will rejoice, and muſt be happy.

On the left ſide. America, behold your friend! who, leaving his native country, declined thoſe additional honours which were there in ſtore for him, that he might heal your wounds, and reſtore tranquillity and happineſs to this extenſive continent. With what zeal and anxiety he purſued theſe glorious objects, Virginia thus bears her grateful teſtimony.

March 10. It is reported, ſays a correſpondent, that a ſchiſm is in agitation to create ſome peerages in North America, and that there are ſome great miſunderſtandings now ſubſiſting between our court and that of Holland.

It is reported that the aſſiſtance of England will be required by the ſtates general of Holland, for forwarding an important expedition now on the tapis, and that ſome letters upon this ſubject were a few days ſince received at the ſecretary's office from Sir Joſeph Yorke, his Majeſty's ambaſſador at the Hague.

March 11. Yeſterday a new order, called the order of knights companions of the royal ſociety, was inſtituted by his Majeſty at St. James's, when his Majeſty was pleaſed to create James Burrow, Eſq; vice-preſident of the royal ſociety, the firſt knight thereof.

We are aſſured that the above order was inſtituted by his Majeſty, who is ſovereign and patron thereof, purely to honour the royal ſociety, among whom it is to be entirely confined, in order to encourage philoſophic and literary merit.

The 4th battalion of the royal artillery was to ſail from England, to relieve the firſt battalion at New-York, about the 9th of May. The 47th corps was to ſail for the ſame place from Cork, and the 5th was to relieve the 22d in Canada.

On the 2d of March, a bill was brought in to the Houſe of Commons, to enable foreign officers in the Britiſh ſervice, to command without reſtriction, as though they were natural born ſubjects; there was a clauſe in the act, paſſed on raiſing the 60th regiment, which prevented a foreign officer from commanding a regiment, ſo that the gentlemen of that and other corps will be relieved from the reſtriction: it has the ſupport of adminiſtration.

The 6th regiment is to garriſon St. Vincent, and Major Etherington is ordered back with the royal American regiment to Antigua.

A young gentleman, not of the ſtricteſt ſobriety, having lately refuſed to qualify himſelf for a benefice, which was purchaſed for him by his father, was taken to taſk by the old man, who took upon him to wonder where the devil ſuch a *bon vivant* had got his ſcruples; to which the youngſter replied, "Sir, I am, if is true, orthodox enough to go lengths with a biſhop, even ſo far as half a dozen or half a ſcore bottles; but I am not ſuch a raſcal as to certify, under my hand, the truth of propoſitions which I either underſtand not or cannot believe."

The government of Jamaica is conferred upon Sir Baſil Keith, who in conſequence of ſtanding proxy for his brother Sir Robert Murray Keith, at the late inſtallation of knights of the bath, received himſelf the honour of knighthood; this gentleman is a captain in the royal navy, of the promotion of 1760, a very reſpectable officer, and commanded lately on the Penſacola ſtation, where he greatly recommended himſelf to the attention of the inhabitants: the King ſpontaneouſly gave this government to Sir Baſil, without conſulting the miniſtry.

The royal Welch fuzileers were to embark on the 15th of April, at Plymouth for New-York, where they are to remain, with humble deference to his excellency the general; this corps was almoſt entirely expended at the battle of Dettingen, at Fontenoy they loſt moſt of their men with three fourths of their officers, and again at Minden theſe brave Cambrians were almoſt entirely deſtroyed; but the late piping time of peace has perfectly recruited the corps, and they now preſent a moſt ſuperb appearance.

The noble duke and ducheſs of Northumberland are the principals in bringing about the happy reconciliation which will ſpeedily be effected between his Majeſty and his royal brothers.

Lord Bellamont is ſo well, that no manner of doubt is now entertained of his ſpeedy and perfect recovery.

It is now believed, that the King of Sardinia's death will produce ſome very formidable event upon the continent.

Letters from Paris adviſe, that M. de la Chapelle, the cenſor royal, has invented an extraordinary aquatic accoutrement, or piece of machinery, by means of which a perſon totally ignorant of the art of ſwimming may plunge boldly into the moſt deep and agitated waters, and there, without any effort or ſkill, keep himſelf in an erect poſition, the water riſing all the time no higher than the pit of his ſtomach. In this ſituation he may, at his eaſe, eat, drink, write, charge, preſent and fire a muſket, turning himſelf, and at any time almoſt, by a mere act of the will. This apparatus is not cumberſome, either in the water or on ſhore, and may be put on or off in leſs than a minute. M. de la Chapelle calls this accoutrement his ſcaphandre, by which means many perſons have croſſed the deepeſt rivers, as if they were footing it on a ſolid plain. Many thouſand people have been witneſſes of the ſucceſsful experiments made by theſe machines. M. Artuo, particularly, Captain of the artillery at Huninguen, lately ſaw a trial made of the ſcaphandre in the river Rhine, by a mere novice in the art of ſwimming, who with this accoutrement walked upright, and at his eaſe, backwards and forwards, in that river, as if by enchantment.

March 13. The following is the form of an engagement to be entered into by every candidate to repreſent the city of London, in any future parliament:

"I, A. B. do moſt ſolemnly engage my word and "honour, that as long as I live I will faithfully and "ſincerely endeavour, to the utmoſt of my power, to "maintain and continue a perpetual act of parliament "to ſhorten the duration of parliaments, and to reſtore and preſerve to the people their conſtitutional "right of an annual, or if that cannot be obtained, "at leaſt a triennial choice of repreſentatives; and if "I am a member of either houſe of parliament when "a motion for the above purpoſe ſhall be made, I will "not fail to attend and give my utmoſt ſupport to "ſuch motion."

It is ſaid there has been a meeting and a treaty between the ſon of a great defaulter, and his annuity creditors, whoſe demands are ſo great, that a ſum not leſs than 80,000l. is preparing by the father to diſcharge them.

We hear that Col. B—e has had his half-pay taken from him, which is near 200l. a year, on account of his ſevere ſpeeches againſt ad———n in the houſe of commons.

As in annual parliaments it can neither advantage the miniſtry to place or penſion the repreſentatives, or the repreſentatives to bribe or debauch the conſtituents, ſo nothing appears ſo reaſonable as that the people ſhould immediately adopt this meaſure, thereby avoiding the dreadful attendants on ſeptennial parliaments, bribery, corruption, and venality.

A new faſhion is come up among the fine gentlemen of the weſt end of the town, which is to uſe red powder in their hair; and a certain young officer of the guards was ſo faſhionably brickduſted at a late aſſembly, that, with reſpect to head, he ſeemed to have been a ſavage juſt eſcaped from the wilds of America.

March 17. In the Houſe of Commons, laſt Wedneſday, the order of the day being called for, which was on the diſſenters bill, a member (we believe Sir Richard Baggot) got up, and in a very elaborate and learned ſpeech declared againſt the bill. He founded his arguments principally on the tendency of it to favour freethinkers and atheiſts; ſpoke in great abhorrence of Voltaire, Rouſſeau, and David Hume. He quoted Horace and Lucretius, and ſaid every thing that an able adverſary could allege.

Mr. Edmund Burke anſwered him with great ability. He ſpoke in favour of toleration, in the moſt noble ſtrain of genuine and unaffected eloquence. He deſcribed the purity and excellence of the church of England's doctrine in the moſt manly terms; ſaid he wiſhed her foundation might be laid broad and deep, that her head might riſe to that heaven to which he conducts us; the gates open to all the world, and embracing every inoffenſive ſect. He replied to every part of the laſt ſpeaker's objections, in a manner that did equal honour to his heart and head.

Yeſterday a woman in Belton-ſtreet, St. Giles's, took an opportunity of going into a room where a woman, of whom ſhe was jealous, lay faſt aſleep, and cut off her noſe, boaſting as ſhe came out, that ſhe had left ſuch a mark as would prevent her huſband liking her for the future.

March 18. Letters from the north of Ireland ſay, "Our linen manufactory ſuffers greatly from emigrations to North-America, where, it is ſaid, there will ſoon be occaſion for all that come."

March 19. Letters from Holland ſay, the States have received the ſtrongeſt aſſurances that the court of Verſailles is meditating ſome hoſtile invaſions.

March 20. Yeſterday Sir Watkin Lewes, one of the preſent ſheriffs, with the city remembrancer, attended at St. James's to know his Majeſty's pleaſure when he would receive the addreſs, remonſtrance, and petition from the city of London, when his Majeſty was pleaſed to appoint this day ſe'nnight at two o'clock at St. James's.

The following is ſaid to be an exact copy of the city's remonſtrance, agreed upon in common hall, March 11, 1773, *as it was delivered to his Majeſty's ſecretary of ſtate, that a proper anſwer might be prepared againſt the day when the lord mayor, aldermen, &c. are to preſent it in form to his Majeſty:*

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

The humble addreſs, petition, and remonſtrance of the lord mayor, aldermen and livery of the city of London, in common hall aſſembled.

"*Moſt gracious ſovereign,*

"WE your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the lord mayor, aldermen, and livery of the city of London, beg leave to approach the throne with the reſpect becoming a free people zealouſly attached to the laws and conſtitution of their country, and the parliamentary right of your Majeſty to the crown of theſe realms.

We deſire with all humility, in the grief and anguiſh of our hearts, to ſubmit to your Majeſty, that the many grievances and injuries we have ſuffered from your miniſters, ſtill remain unredreſſed, nor has the public juſtice of the kingdom received the leaſt ſatisfaction for the frequent atrocious violations of the laws, which have been committed in your reign by your miniſters, with a daring contempt of every principle, human and divine. Your people have, with the deepeſt concern obſerved, that their former humble petitions and remonſtrances were received with a re-

slest and disregard, very hardly brooked by the high spirits of a great and powerful nation; but the hopes of redress still encouraging us to persevere, we again supplicate your Majesty to listen to the voice of your aggrieved subjects, in vindication of your own and the nation's honour, against your despotic and corrupt ministers, who have perverted the fountains of publick justice, and undermined the foundation of our excellent constitution. Our representatives, who were chosen to be guardians of our rights, have invaded our most sacred privileges. The right of being represented in parliament is the inherent, unalienable privilege, as well as peculiar glory of the free born inhabitants of this country; and a person qualified according to law a magistrate of this city, was duly elected a Knight of the shire for the county of Middlesex, by a great majority of legal votes, yet has been excluded from the House of Commons, by a resolution of that house; and a candidate, who had only a few votes, declared the representative of the electors of the said county, against their consent.—Through the like corrupt influence of the same ministers, the chief magistrate, and one of the aldermen of this city were imprisoned for not obeying the illegal mandates of an arbitrary House of Commons, and violating the solemn oaths they had taken for the preservation of the liberties and franchises of the capital of your Majesty's dominions. We recal to your Majesty's remembrance, with horror, that unparalleled act of tyranny, the erazing a judicial record, in order to stop the course of justice, to introduce a system of power against right, and to tear up by the roots truth and law from the earth.

We therefore, your remonstrants, again supplicate your Majesty to employ the only remedy now left by the constitution, the exercise of that salutary power with which you are entrusted by law, the dissolving of the present parliament, and the removal of those evil counsellors who advised the measures so generally odious to the nation, and your Majesty, as the true guardian of our rights, shall ever reign in the hearts of a grateful people."

ANNAPOLIS, May 20.

On Sunday the 9th instant departed this life, after a short illness, in the 52d year of her age, Mrs. *Elizabeth Hanson*, the amiable consort of *Walter Hanson*, Esq; of Charles county; a lady truly pious, benevolent, and charitable; who in life had practised, with remarkable attention, the several duties of a devout christian, constant wife, affectionate parent, and tender mistress. Her death is most sincerely lamented, by a disconsolate husband, children, numerous relations, and acquaintances.

We are requested to insert the following account of the election.

Last Friday was held the election for this city, when Messrs. *William Paca* and *Matthias Hammond* were chosen by a very great majority of the freemen, indeed, without any opposition; much was expected, as Mr. *Anthony Stewart* had long declared himself a candidate for the city, even before a vacancy by the resignation of Mr. *Hall*, whose friends in the county insisted upon his taking a poll there. Mr. *Stewart*'s private character justly recommended him to the esteem of his fellow citizens; but as he was originally proposed to turn out Mr. *Hall* or Mr. *Paca*, who stood high in the esteem of the people, and as a strong suspicion was entertained of his political principles and court connexions, Mr *Hammond* was put up in opposition to him, and on the morning of the election so great was the majority of the voters for Mr. *Hammond*, that Mr. *Stewart* thought it prudent to decline.

The polls being closed and Messrs. *Paca* and *Hammond* declared duly elected, it was proposed and universally approved of, to go in solemn procession to the gallows, and to bury under it the much detested *proclamation*. A description of the funeral obsequies may not be disagreeable to the publick.

First were carried two flags with the following labels, on one LIBERTY, on the other NO PROCLAMATION. Between the flags walked the two *representatives*: a clerk and sexton preceded the coffin; on the left, the grave-digger carrying a spade on his shoulder. The *proclamation* was cut out of *Antilon*'s first paper, and deposited in the coffin, near which moved slowly on two drummers with muffled drums, and two fifers playing a dead march: after them were drawn six pieces of small cannon, followed by a great concourse of citizens, and gentlemen from the country, who attended this funerals. In this order they proceeded to the gallows, to which the coffin was for a time suspended, then cut down and buried under a discharge of minute-guns. On the coffin was the following inscription.

THE PROCLAMATION
The Child of FOLLY and OPPRESSION
born the 26th of November 1770
departed this life
14th of May 1773
and
Buried on the same Day
by
The FREEMEN of Annapolis.

It is wished, that all similar attempts against the rights of a free people may meet with equal abhorrence; and that the court party, convinced by experience of the impotency of their interest, may never hereafter disturb the peace of the city by their vain and feeble exertions to bear down the free and independent citizens.

TO THE FIRST CITIZEN.

SIR,

YOUR manly and spirited opposition to the arbitrary attempts of government to establish the fees of office, by *proclamation*, justly entitles you to the exalted character of a distinguished advocate for the rights of your country. The *proclamation* needed only to be thoroughly understood, to be generally detested, and you have had the happiness to please—to instruct—to convince your countrymen. It is the *publick voice*, Sir, that the establishment of fees, by the *sole authority* of prerogative, is an act of *usurpation*—an act of *tyranny*, which, in a land of *freedom*, cannot—must not—be endured.

The *free* and *independent* citizens of *Annapolis*, the metropolis of *Maryland*, who have lately honoured us with the publick character of *representatives*, impressed with a just sense of the signal service, which you have done your country, instructed us, on the day of our election, to return you their hearty thanks. Publick gratitude, Sir, for publick services, is the *patriot*'s dues and we are proud to observe the generous feelings of our fellow-citizens towards an advocate for liberty.

With pleasure, we comply with the instructions of our constituents; and in their name we publickly thank you for the spirited exertion of your abilities.

We are, Sir, most respectfully,
Your very humble servants,
WILLIAM PACA,
MATTHIAS HAMMOND.

Annapolis, May 17th 1773.

To BRUTUS.

I AM surprised you should not have taken notice, in your judicious and truly patriotic performance, of a very late occurrence in this province in support of your position, that there is great hazard in trusting lawyers with the power of making laws. Every man who has been unfortunately involved in a law-suit has had experience of their rapacity in practice. That they have trampled upon the clearest law to advance their profit is a publick accusation, and their silence and the experience of suitors shew their prudence in not denying a charge which can be easily proved against them; but the occurrence I mean is this, and it affords the clearest proof of their selfish principles.

The docket of the provincial court was burthened with suits for assault and battery, and slanderous words, for the most part uttered in passion; the parties were put to all the expence and inconvenience of paying heavy fees to lawyers and officers, and the inconvenience of being absent from home to attend their suits. This mischief called for the interposition of the assembly, and a bill to provide against it, under the title of "An act to prevent trivial suits in the provincial "court," was framed in October session 1771, in order that these trifling matters might either be forgotten, or determined at little expence in the county courts: but the lawyers, to prevent the passage of a law which would affect their fees, though of great ease to the people, proposed that it should be amended in such a manner as would make the law more inconvenient than it was before. The lower house saw their base design, and defeated it; let those who deserve it feel the sting. The county court lawyers voted for the bill, because, if carried into a law, it would increase their fees; but the provincial court lawyers voted against it, on a similar motive, because it would lessen their business. I speak in general; though J——n, C——e and P——a voted against the bill, *i. e.* for the amendment calculated to defeat it, the candid and generous *Hall* voted for it, and thus gave a noble proof of his disinterestedness, and that he preferred the ease of the people to his personal profit. This behaviour of the worthy Hall I hope will be attended to by the free electors of Anne-Arundel county.

CASSIUS.

See the votes and proceedings of October session, p. 79.

Annapolis, 17th May, 1773.

WHEN the *first* frivolous publication of my pestilent adversary made its appearance I happened to be in this city, my books and papers 30 miles off, I therefore hastily, and from memory, drew up what occurred to me, from the general idea I had of the state of accounts between us; having *since* look'd at my papers, I am abundantly satisfied of the propriety of what I asserted. On my return to town I prepared for the press a more distinct relation; but the Gazette was crowded and no room then for me; the delay has given me an opportunity of seeing Capt. Coolidge's (if I may call it *his*) second performance, and believing that I am to the full as much entitled to publick indulgence as *he* is, I make no scruple to continue to defend myself against his malevolence without the smallest degree of "*penitence*" or "*remorse*."

The two pieces he has published, are, such pitiful, rambling rhapsodies of gross falsehoods, palpable contradictions and groundless insinuations, with so little method or connexion, that it is no easy matter for me to collect any sense or regular charge from them:—As to the first, I allow the entire merit of it, it is a just picture of its *worthy* father; for the second, I cannot believe that he is the author; but that some wag, (who I am not displeased with) a total stranger to the transactions, without seeing the papers, or paying regard to *facts* or *dates*, has at a venture *stretched* away, and indeed, to say no worse, "bantered his friend's "understanding" most confoundedly.

The subject is of a private nature, and of so little consequence, (none at all to the publick) that I think my time very ill spent in the controversy; the settlement of the accounts, nor the value of them, is the points aimed at; to hurt me in my business; to interrupt and plague me at this very busy time of the year, when my ships are arriving and beginning to load, is what this turbulent and mischievous son of envy hopes to succeed in. Capt. Coolidge has charged me with having *refused* to let him have the accounts and to settle with him; this I denied;—recollecting himself in his second publication, he desires the publick to "mark" how the matter stands," and "judge," who is the calumniator! "About *eight* years ago (says "he) he let me have a *thing* which *he called* an account "*stuffed* with queries, queries "observe" upon what "he pretended to be his own account against me; "this I understood to be a banter on my understanding *(poor gentleman)* and resented it; he had the "grace, *as it happened, (God bless us!)* to take it back, "promising to let me have a proper account, *which "he never complied with*, though called upon by Mr. "Brogden in 1765 and 1766, by Mr. Brookes and "Mr. Singleton Wootton, and another gentleman."

I am very sorry the names of those young gentlemen, for whom I have a proper regard, should be made use of on such an occasion;—what liberty they have given to Capt. Coolidge I know not; what *they* will assert *under their hands* after my being present and asking a few questions I shall pay due respect to; but as to *him!* I pay *none*; nor ought I, or any man, to pay any; for, what he has so confidently and circumstantially asserted *is absolutely false and directly contrary to the truth*; and a man must be out of his senses, as I believe him to be if he ever had any, or CASE-HARDENED in impudence, to print such glaring falsehoods in the face of the world. I have such authentic accounts, papers and vouchers, under the hands of those very persons, the same Capt. Judson Coolidge, the same Mr. William Brogden, and the same Mr. Singleton Wootton, (I mean no reflection on the two last, unless they wantonly lent their names) ready to be produced, as will flash conviction on any sensible mind; some of the accounts I have shewn to Mr. Chaufurd at Marlborough, and to Mr. Jacques mayor of the city of Annapolis.

"He let me have a *thing*, which *he called an account*, "STUFFED with queries!"—I gave him a fair, clear, regular, distinct account, upon a large sheet of pot paper folded the long way, full, and very closely written by Mr. Singleton Wootton, copied from my Marlborough store books—and a fair, clear, regular and distinct account, copied from my Pig-Point store books by the same Mr. Wootton—both which *things* or accounts, *without queries*, were a long time in the possession of the same Capt. Coolidge, *as long as he pleased*, and bear evident marks *and his hand writing*: they were afterwards returned to me with a *thing indeed called an account*—"Dr. Stephen West in account with Judson Coolidge. Cr." *extracted from those of mine*, wrote upon four sheets of paper by, I believe, Mr. Brogden; on this *thing* or *account* I hope to live to make some future remarks, at present I shall make very few; the first date is in 1761, the last in 1767——his assertion of 1765 and 1766 therefore falls to the ground.

On the credit side of this *his* account against me is the following entry:

"By amount of your Pig-Point store account——"*credited after*."

This *credited after* however never came to pass—for at the end of the account, when Capt. Coolidge and his clerk, Mr. Brogden I take him to have been, summed up the account and struck a balance, it appeared, *according to their way of keeping their things or accounts*, that the balance *against* me was £.48:14:2 cost of goods, and £.30:8—currency—and the balance due to me £.53:13:10 sterling, "exclusive of your Pig-"Point store account and freight of rum," which *account* and *freight* appear at present, save errors, to be about £.30 cost, 52£. sterling, and £.62 currency; sums, which, if credited as they ought to have been, and which I hope they will some day be, would have made the ballance considerably in my favour.

I have several other droll remarks to make upon this same *thing* or account delivered to me; it appears upon the face of it, that great pains and care hath been taken to garble and scrape up every article that could be brought *against* me, and, among other *cute strokes*, "To bounty on sail duck £.1:15:9"—He has *charged* me with the *bounty* sure enough; but the devil a *credit* has he given me for the *sail duck itself*, seven whole pieces. Had S. W. given *such a* PROOF of *his* "*dexterity in settling accounts and other little mat-*"*ters*," it would have been trumpeted and carried post by the usual whippers in, from Patuxent, to Patowmack, to Annapolis, to Baltimore, and to London—and every old woman in breeches or petticoats would have been told it. From this *small* specimen of the *candid* and *exact* Capt. Coolidge, a judgment may be formed of *him*, of his books, of his accounts, and of the probability of easily settling with him—*of all men in the world he has the least right to attack others, or to cast the first stone. He* may deny, but I think Mr. Brogden will not, their having my accounts; there are no *queries* that I know of in them; "*the thing called ac-*"*count stuffed with queries*" surely cannot apply to *those* I have mentioned; so that his "*mark how the matter* "*stands &c.*" is point blank against him.

But "he let me have a *thing* called an account *stuffed* "with queries, queries observe *upon his own account* "*against me*." Let us try to find this "*thing stuffed* "*with queries*," what shape, colour, appearance, taste or smell it has,—*a thing stuffed with queries!* I might as well attempt to find out the right end of him or his argument!

I have a paper, a literal copy of which I will trouble the publick with, that the world may indeed "mark" and "judge" of this strange man, and of his more strange, if that be possible, assertions. The paper has this indorsement: "Copy of queries *sent* to Capt. "Coolidge. Sir, in examining *your account against* "*me* I am in doubt about the following articles—

March 17. 1762. 2 match coats co. 13/9.—I credit every article of goods that day but them; see your book if they are not charged to me instead of some other person.

October 6. 1762. 2 p^{s}. ofnab^{s}. 136 ells—3 8^{a}—extended £.7:27:4 q^{r} if this is not an error of £.3:6:8.

Dec^{r}. 2. 1762. 1 hhd rum 114 gall^{s} 2 5/3 chd in my book a 4/6 to W^{m} Murdock—is not 5/3 too much.

May 2. 1763. Order to Mrs. Greenfield's carpenters 12s
June 8. Order to Mrs. Greenfield's carp^{rs}—10
} know nothing of

June 17. Cash 7/6—where or for what.

July 6. 6 gross scythes q^{r} if at 4/—mine only cost 3/ to 3/6.

23. David Hunter per order £ 5.—I have paid this man over and over, pray look out the order, q^r for what.

Capt. David Carcaud d°. £. 10. 5. 1 9—none of mine—something about the sloop I suppose.

Dec^r. 23. 1764. West and Norris acco^t—let me have a copy of it.

Mar. 12. 1765. 10 gallons molasses—for who—or from where.

Dec^r. 30. 10^s. Roberts's ballance—let me have a copy proved.

Capt. Robertson—a copy—£. 4 : 15 : 10.

March 22. 1766. Nine Magruders ball^s to J B—to be enquired into.

15. Inspecting 14 hhds tobo^o from Potoumack—per what vessel and when.

8 gallons molasses from Pigg Point—when and for who and of whom.

I shall be glad to see the acco^t you had from me against the schooner in c^o. with Capt. Russell.

Now I would ask any man of common sense, whether these *inoffensive* queries did not relate expressly to *his* account against *me*? not as he has asserted to *mine* against *him*?—*they are not answered to this day*, and I might with much more propriety call upon him for a fair state of accounts than he can upon me—what shameless falsehoods then has he printed—void of sense, decency and truth—and calls at the same time upon the publick to "mark, judge," and "observe."—Thus it is, he goes about spreading calumny, not believing what he himself says, and behaving more like a maniac than a rational creature; sometimes he publickly asserts that I owe him £. 200 currency and £. 40 sterling, at other times that he believes I owe him nothing and he would be willing to pass receipts! Some good natured and well disposed men may think I have been to blame, and that I might have settled accounts with him; but such men little know the manifold injuries and injustice that have been attempted against me by this same Capt. Coolidge, and had his machinations taken effect, infamy, ruin, and beggary, *the ultimate end of all his designs*, would have overtaken *me*, my innocent family, and all those who were connected or dependant upon me. His ignorant self-importance, his scurrility and abuse, I pity and despise as I do him. What he says among people who know him stands for nothing; my business and peace of mind, which he takes such delight in diabolically endeavouring to destroy, will, I hope, depend on my real uniform behaviour through life, and not on *his* or any other person's wanton or malicious misrepresentations.

S. WEST.

May 12, 1773.

PRINTING in all it's *various branches*, performed in a *neat*, *correct*, and *expeditious manner*, on the *most reasonable terms*, by WILLIAM GODDARD, at his Printing-Office, at the corner of *South* and *Baltimore streets*, nearly opposite to Mrs. *Chilton's*, in *Baltimore-town*.

Those gentlemen who have been so obliging as to take in subscriptions for the *Maryland Journal*, and *Baltimore Advertiser*, are earnestly requested to transmit the *subscription lists* (or the *subscribers names* and *places of abode*) as speedily as possible, to the office above mentioned, that the printer may be enabled to ascertain the number necessary to be printed, as well as to forward the papers in a proper manner to every subscriber.

As soon as proper *posts* or *carriers* are established, the *paper* will be published, of which seasonable notice will be given in this *gazette*, to give gentlemen an opportunity to advertise in the *first number*.

May 1, 1773.

To be sold at publick sale on Tuesday the twenty-second of June next, on the premises,

A VALUABLE tract of land, called the Two Brothers, lying in St. Mary's county, within ten miles of Leonard-town, Benedict and Chaptico, and at the distance of a mile from the Patuxent river, it contains two hundred and twenty-five acres, or at least patented for that quantity, is moderately well timbered. The soil is light and capable of improvement, the chief of it being level. The buildings on it are, a bad dwelling-house and kitchen, and a good tobacco-house. Any one desirous of seeing the land, may do it by applying to Mr. John Lucas at the Queen-tree, in the aforesaid county. Ready money will be required for the purchase, or at least the half, and for the rest credit may be given, on interest and good security.

JOHN LUCAS,
6w ANNE LUCAS.

Annapolis, May 13, 1773.

Just arrived in the Adventure, Samuel Maynard, from London,

ASSORTMENTS of goods for my stores, at Annapolis, Elk-Ridge Landing, and Elk-Ridge; to be sold wholesale or retail for cash, bills, or tobacco. I expect the Sibella, Smith, for Patuxent, and the Friendship, Eden, for Patowmack, with the goods and accounts for those rivers every day.

The Adventure loads in Severn, but will take the early Tobacco from Elk-Ridge and Baltimore. I expect to get her away by the last of June, and to return again to Annapolis in the fall with some winter goods. The Somerset, Robinson, will be in Rappahannock by the time Maynard is loaded. I have ordered insurance on Maynard and Ireland, and shall continue to use my best endeavours for the interest of all our friends.

STEPHEN WEST.

Baltimore, May 7, 1773.

Just imported, in the ship Hibernia, from Liverpool and Milford,

FINE white salt, a large assortment of English leather, earthen-ware (in casks and crates) and a few barrels of fine Welch ale and Irish beef, to be disposed of by

3w JOHN STEVENSON.

Annapolis, May 13, 1773.

Just imported from London, in the Adventure, Capt. Samuel Maynard, and to be sold by the subscriber, at his store in Church-street,

A NEAT assortment of European and East-India goods suitable for the season; likewise good red port, Gloucestershire and Cheshire cheese, jar raisins, porter, almonds, rum, sugar, tea, chocolate, and coffee.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.

N. B. Two excellent shoemakers, one a woman's man.

May 1, 1773.

Imported in the Industry, Capt. Carcaud, and in the Nelly frigate, Capt. Greig, both from London, and to be sold at the following places,

CARGOES of European and East-India goods well assorted,

At Nottingham, per Contee and Bowie,
At Magruders, per Contee and Magruder,
At Frederick-town and the mouth of Monocacy } per Contee and Hanson.

A parcel of sor able goods for wholesale, by the Nelly frigate, Capt. Greig, amount £. 394. 9. 6. prime cost, which I will sell at a low advance, for bills or cash. I expect in all next month, some pipes of wine from Madeira, which I will sell cheap.

4w THOMAS CONTEE.

Baltimore, May 15, 1773.

On hand—and just imported,

A LARGE assortment of dry goods, nails, earthen and glass ware, best London bottled porter; a large parcel of Manchestry of various sorts, a few casks of beef, and some fine barley, &c. &c.—Which are to be disposed of, for cash, or produce, or at the usual credit, by

6w JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.

N. B. All those indebted to me are desired to pay immediately.

Baltimore, May 7, 1773.

Wanted to charter for EUROPE,

TWO vessels, from four to six thousand bushels each, the customary freight will be given and great dispatch, by applying to

3w JOHN STEVENSON.

May 17, 1773.

ALL persons having any cause of complaint on account of their dealings with me while I did business at Piscataway, in Prince-George's county; are hereby desired to meet me at the place aforesaid, from Monday morning the 28th of June next, until Saturday evening the 3d of July following, where constant attendance (by the leave of God) shall be given by me to receive all complaints which shall be offered in the presence of one or more gentlemen of honour and integrity, who shall judge thereof, and such redress be made as to such judge or judges shall seem just and right.

JAMES MARSHALL.

THE subscriber intending to leave this province the ensuing fall, earnestly requests all persons indebted to him to make speedy payments; and all those who have demands against him, are desired to make them known, that they may be adjusted.

JOHN HEPBURN.

Hagars town, April 1, 1773.

WILLIAM BAILEY, coppersmith, living in York-town, Pennsylvania, takes this method to inform the publick in general, and his old customers in particular, that he has for the convenicncy of the inhabitants of the back part of this country, fixed a coppersmith's-shop in Hagars-town aforesaid, Frederick county, Maryland, next door to Balzar Gull Hatrer, where he makes for sale all sorts of copper-work, such as stills, brewing coppers, wash and fish-kettles, tea-kettles, sauce pans, coffee and chocolate-pots, which he will sell as low as any made or imported in the province of Pennsylvania, Maryland, or Virginia. He still carries on the same business where he formerly lived, in York-town, two doors below the sign of the buck, where any person or persons may be supplied with any of the above articles at the lowest rates, and to prevent dispute he stamps his name on all his work, and warrants it to be good. And as it is well known in the province of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and Carolina, that his work is far superior to any made in these parts, for which he appeals to his former customers, he hopes for encouragement. He purposes attending himself at the courts throughout the year at Samuel Swaningain at Frederick-town, in Carlisle at John Polks, he also has all sorts of brass-kettles for sale.

N. B. He also mends all sorts of copper and brass work, and gives the highest price for old copper, brass, pewter and lead.

May 3, 1773.

STRAYED or stolen from Mr. Henry Digges's, in Charles county, the 1st instant, a likely bay mare, between 14 and 15 hands high, about 6 years old, trots and gallops, has a small star in her forehead, her near hind foot white, hanging mane and switch tail, she has no brand. Likewise, a black horse about 14 hands high, and about 10 years old, a natural pacer, he is branded both on his near shoulder and buttock, but do not remember the brand; has a hanging mane and bob tail, and a few saddle spots; he has been much used to drawing, and the hair is consequently much worn off at his sides. Whoever takes up the said mare and horse, and contrives them to the subscriber at Newport, in Charles county, shall receive two dollars reward, if taken in the county, and if out of the county, three dollars for each, paid by

3w JOHN PILE.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

London-town, May 19, 1773.

STOLEN last night from my plantation at London-town, eleven ewes, and two spring lambs. They are remarkably large and fat, being of the Bakewell breed. They were carried off by water, and it is suspected may have been conveyed to Annapolis for sale. There is at the landing from whence the lambs were taken, the impression of the stern of a batteau or a large pettiauger, in which I suppose they were carried up the South-river. The above-mentioned reward of ten pounds will be paid on the discovery and conviction of the offender or offenders, by

2w JAMES DICK.

THE subscriber being confined in Anne-Arundel county jail for debt, gives this publick notice that he intends to apply to the next general assembly for relief.

RICHARD GRACE.

THERE is at the plantation of Charles Hammond, a Gray forrel stallion, with no perceivable brand. —The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges. 3w

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To be sold by publick vendue, on Wednesday the eleventh day of august next, agreeable to the last will and testament of Arthur Charlton,

ALL that valuable lot of ground where the deceased lived, on which is a good two story brick dwelling house, with two out-houses, one bricked and the other framed, with a good stable, smoke-house and kitchen: one half the purchase money to be paid down, the other half not, on giving bond with interest, and security if required.

ts ELIZABETH CHARLTON, Executrix.

THE subscriber will sell on the premises at publick vendue, at ten o'clock, on Monday the 21st of June next, four country born slaves and a tract of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, between South-river and Patuxent, containing by patent three hundred and eleven acres. The land is level, and the soil good, either for planting or farming. The purchaser to be put into possession at Christmas. Title and terms made known by application to

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr. of Annapolis.

N. B. The above land is about twelve miles from Annapolis, and five from Queen-Anne, and now in the possession of Mr. John Jacobs.

May 4, 1773.

COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county the 30th of April last, as a runaway, Daniel Duoneilly, an Irishman, who says he is a servant to Henry Howard of Meclinburg county, in Virginia, has an impediment in his speech, thin visage, wears his own dark hair: has on, an old bearskin coat, a red striped linsey woolsey jacket, both trimmed with black horn buttons, leather breeches, osnabrig shirt, shoes, yarn stockings, and hat. The owner of said servant is desired to take him away and pay charges, to

3w WILLIAM HANSON, deputy sheriff.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

May 4. 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Bladensburg, an Irish servant man, indented for four years, about twenty-two years of age, named Bryan Fitzpatrick, a shoemaker by trade: had on, when he went away, a claret coloured surtout coat, a light blue coat, waistcoat and breeches, brown worsted stockings, pumps half worn, with a French cocked hat tarred on the top of the crown, and is supposed to have a forged pass.

Whoever brings the said servant to his master, or gives intelligence, so that he may be got again, shall receive if taken out of the province, three pounds Maryland currency, or otherwise, if taken in the province of Maryland, forty shillings.

w3 JOHN FRANCIS.

N. B. He took with him, a pair of yellow buckles cut in diamond fashion, a case of razors marked G. W. a dark flaxen hair curl, he is a proud saucy fellow.

Just arrived from London,

The Ship ANNAPOLIS,

THOMAS EDEN,

WHICH loads in the river Patuxent, and receives tobaccoes consigned to Thomas Eden and Co. merchants in London, at the usual freight of seven pounds sterling per ton.

As Capt. Eden is positively engaged to sail for London from Maryland between the tenth and twentieth of June, his friends are requested not to occasion any unnecessary delay in shipping their tobacco; and any goods they may want in the fall they may depend on receiving, as he purposes being in the country again in October.

Such of Capt. Eden's friends as he will not be able from the shortness of time and hurry of business to wait on, he hopes will excuse him, and leave their orders, with their tobacco notes, at the most convenient inspection houses to themselves, and they shall be punctually complied with.

N. B. Great part of the cargo for the Annapolis is engaged, and ready. Any gentlemen, who are situated at a distance, and will take the trouble of engaging craft to put their tobacco on board, will greatly oblige Capt. Eden, who will pay immediately the usual freight thereof. They are desired to send their orders or invoices therewith, and shall receive bills of lading by the first opportunity.

To be ſold by publick vendue, on the 10th of June next, all the real eſtate belonging to the Buſh River Iron Works Company, at the head of Buſh River, in Baltimore county, Maryland, now laid out in the following lots for the conveniency of ſale.

No. I. THE principal ſeat, containing about 50 acres, on which are an iron furnace not in uſe, a merchant mill, &c. with a very fine ſtream of water with the mill race and dam; about 20 acres of this lot is very fine improved meadow, and moſt of the 50 acres may be watered from the race, and are very rich. There are divers ſmall houſes, out houſes, &c. on this lot, which are pleaſantly ſituated at Buſh Town. The ſtream is capable of manufacturing 30,000 buſhels of wheat, is in an extraordinary fine wheat country, and about 25 miles from Baltimore Town, 45 from York Town in Pennſylvania, and a good road. The mills are at the head of navigable water, and the flour barrels may be rolled out of the mill into craft, and tranſported from thence by water to Baltimore Town or head of Elk at nine pence per barrel.

No. II. Is a tract of land called Coomb's Adventure, lying on Patapſco River, diſtant about 2 miles from Baltimore Town, containing by eſtimation, about 175 acres. On this land is one of the beſt banks of iron ore in the province, and is accommodated with every convenience to render it valuable; it lays high and dry, and a veſſel of 200 tons may lay to the ſhore. This land is a remarkable ſituation for a gentleman's ſeat.

No. III. & V. Contain about 7 acres, adjoining Buſh Town, between the furnace race and Binam's run, are pleaſantly ſituated on the main road, and very convenient buildings.

No. VI. Is one acre of ditto land.

No. VII. Is about 8 acres above the old race and dam, adjoining John Lee Webſter's land; is valuable meadow land.

No. VIII. Is 25 acres near Buſh Town, on the weſt ſide of Binams run, below the dam, ſome of it good meadow ground, the remainder fine tillable land.

No. IX. Is about 31 acres above the dam, adjoining James Mauthers's, part of it fine meadow land.

No. X. Is about 5 acres, between the old race and the dam along ſide of the run.

No. XVI. Is about 230 acres, part of the north end of Nova Scotia; this land is moſtly level, full of good timber, and is very fine land.

No. XVII. Contains about 270 acres, part of the ſame tract, much as above, but has ſome more valuable meadow ground.

No. XVIII. Contains about 130 acres, nearly qualified with No. 17.

No. XIX. Part of Abbott's foreſt, contains 121 acres, about 30 acres of which is ſome of the fineſt meadow ground in the province; the whole full of fine timber.

No. XX. & XXI. Part of Nova Scotia, on the weſt ſide of James's run, near Buſh Town, part of it good meadow, and contains about 100 acres.

No. XXII. Part of two tracts near Buſh Town, lying between Hannah Richardſon's and the poſt road, containing about 130 acres.

No. XXIII. Is part of Friendſhip, between the main road and James Webſter's plantation, contains about 80 acres, pleaſantly ſituated.

No. XXIV. Is 20 acres of land, has on it a ſtone griſt mill on a good ſtream of water, within 400 yards of tide water.

No. XXV. Is a wharf on the river for unloading veſſels at.

No. XXVI. Is part of Nova Scotia near Buſh Town, contains about 30 acres.

No. XXVII. Is part of Broken Iſlands, about 9 acres, at the old mine bank.

No. XXVIII. Part of Friendſhip at the north ſide of the poſt road, adjoining Hannah Richardſon's, containing about 61 acres.

No XXIX. Part of ditto lying on each ſide of the poſt road, containing about 180 acres.

No. XXXI. Contains about 134 acres, known by the name of Hughs's Lands, on the poſt road about three miles from Buſh Town, adjoining navigation, and is a pleaſant ſeat.

No. XXXII. Part of two tracts, containing about 300 acres, is good farming land, on which is a good plantation, a great proſpect of iron ore, a good orchard, and many fruit trees.

All the above lands are ſituated near Buſh Town, and none more than three or four miles from navigable water. The ſale to be held at Buſh Town. Reaſonable credit will be given to the purchaſers on giving bond with approved ſecurity. The premiſes may be view'd any time before the day of ſale, and the ſeveral lots (above deſcribed) ſhewn, by applying to Iſaac Webſter near Buſh Town, William Cox, or Thomas Bond ſon of John. w4

Annapolis, May 4, 1773.

JANE and Anne Nelſon, have juſt imported, a neat aſſortment of the neweſt faſhion millenary, which they will ſell on very reaſonable terms.

Prince-George's County, *March* 12, 1773.

NOTTINGHAM RACES.

To be run for, on Tueſday the Firſt Day of June *next,*

A PURSE of Forty Pounds Currency, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Weight for Age, *viz.* Four Years old, 7 Stone; Five Years old, 8 Stone; Six Years old, 8 Stone 7 Pounds; and aged, 9 Stone. Heats Four Miles each.

On Wedneſday the Second, a give and take Purſe of Twenty Pounds, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, (the Winner the preceding Day excepted) a Horſe Fourteen Hands high to carry 8 Stone, and riſe and fall agreeable to the Rules of Racing. Heats Three Miles each.

And, On Thurſday the Third, a Purſe of Ten Pounds to be run for, Four Years old Colts and Fillies, Colts to carry 8 Stone, and Fillies 109 Pounds. Heats Two Miles each, (the winning Horſe, *&c.* of the Firſt and Second Days excepted).

The Horſes *&c.* winning Two clear Heats any of the above Days, ſhall be entitled to the Purſe for which he ſtarts. The Horſes for the Firſt Days Purſe to be entered on Monday the 31ſt, with Mr. *John Dorſett*, and Mr. *John Rees*, before Twelve o'Clock at Noon, and pay Fifty Shillings Entrance, Subſcribers of Forty Shillings to be allowed that Sum in the Entrance. For the Second Day Subſcribers as above, Ten Shillings, Non-Subſcribers, Thirty Shillings; and for the Third, Subſcribers as above, to pay one Dollar, and Non-Subſcribers Twenty Shillings Entrance, or double at the Poſt each Day. The Horſes *&c.* for the Second Day to be meaſured and entered by the above Perſons, between the Hours of Eleven and Twelve in the Forenoon, and thoſe for the Colts Purſe on Tueſday alſo. Certificates of the Ages of the ſeveral Horſes, Mares, and Geldings, to be produced when entered. The Winner the Firſt Day to pay Twenty Shillings; the Second Ten; and the Third Five Shillings for the Uſe of Weights and Scales; to ſtart preciſely at One o'Clock each Day. Proper Judges will be appointed to determine all Diſputes that may ariſe.

N. B. Three reputed running Horſes to ſtart each Day or no Race.

March 21, 1773.

To be ſold at publick Vendue, on Thurſday the Firſt Day of July *next, at the late Dwelling-Houſe of* Samuel Wickham, *of* Frederick *County, deceaſed, viz.*

A TRACT of Land containing Twenty-ſeven Acres, another Tract containing One Hundred Acres, adjoining the other, both lying on *Monockacy* Creek, whereon are Two framed Dwelling-Houſes, about Fifty Acres of cleared Land, and ſome in good Timothy Graſs; alſo one other Tract, containing One Hundred Acres, lying on *Fiſhing* Creek, in the County aforeſaid; whereon is a good Dwelling-Houſe, ſome Out-Houſes, about Forty Acres of cleared Land, and ſeveral Acres of Timothy Graſs: There is on the ſaid Land, a convenient Place for building a Griſt-Mill.—Alſo all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the above ſaid *Wickham*, are deſired to make immediate Payment, and thoſe who have any juſt Claims againſt ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts regularly proved, that they may be adjuſted, by

w11 JOSEPH WOOD, junr. Executor.

March 18, 1773.

THE Creditors of Mr. *Robert Horner*, late of *Charles*, are deſired to meet at the Houſe of Mrs. *Halkerſton*, in *Port-Tobacco* on Wedneſday, in *Charles* County, *Auguſt* Court Week next, with their Claims againſt the ſaid *Horner*, in order that a Diſtribution of the Money ariſing on the Sale of his Effects deeded to us for their uſe may be made.

RICHARD BROWN,
w6 THOMAS BOND, } Truſtees.

March 22, 1773.

To be ſold by the Subſcribers, at publick Vendue, to the higheſt Bidder, for ready Money or ſhort Credit, on Thurſday July *1ſt next,*

TWO Lots in *George-Town*, on *Patowmack*, No. 30 and 31, pleaſantly ſituated in the Northweſt Quarter of ſaid Town, at the End of *Falls* Street; on Lot. No. 30 is a very good Wooden Dwelling-Houſe, Two Stories high, with a Cellar a Kitchen, and Draw-well at the Back of the Houſe, which furniſhes excellent Water: Alſo one other Lot in the Addition to *George-Town*, No. 144, ſituate convenient to *George-Town*, not improved.

ROBERT FERGUSON,
w6 ADAM STEUART.

NOW FOR SALE,

THE Houſes and Lots in which I lately dwelt, ſituated on the Court-Houſe Circle in the City of *Annapolis*; they are all well incloſed with Rails and Pales. the Houſes are moſtly new and in very good Repair; they will be ſold for a long Credit if required; the Terms may be known by applying to

REUBEN MERIWETHER.

N. B. This Houſe and Lots are ſo advantageouſly ſituated, and ſo well known, that I think a minute Deſcription of them needleſs.

Bladenſburg, April 28, 1773.

Wanted on Charter immediately for Maderix and Weſt-Indies,

A VESSEL of about 3000 buſhels burthen, free bottom of Maryland, to load in the Eaſtern branch of Patowmack.

w3 WILLIAM SYDEBOTHAM.

April 14, 1773.

To be ſold by way of publick vendue, on Tueſday the firſt day of June next, at the houſe of Joſeph Belt, in George Town, to begin about 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

ABOUT three hundred acres of land, lying juſt below Rock-Creek church, a remarkable pleaſant ſituation and very convenient to trade, being within three miles of George-Town, and four off Bladenſburgh; there are four plantations on the land, rented from year to year—There will be alſo ſold between ninety and a hundred acres of land, on Rock-Creek, about four miles from George-Town, whereon is a good mill ſeat, as alſo a very fine mill ſeat on Capt. John's run, and two very valuable lots in the addition to George-Town; any time that may be thought convenient will be given the purchaſers for one half the money, on giving bond with ſecurity and paying intereſt, to

w3 JAMES WHITE.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at the ſubſcriber's plantation, on Friday the eighteenth day of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

ABOUT three hundred and forty acres of land, lying on Patuxent river, near Snowden's iron-works well known by the name of Riggs's neck, with all convenient houſes ſuitable to either planter or farmer. The fertility of the ſoil is ſo well known to numbers, that a particular deſcription is not needful. A good title will be given to the purchaſer, and poſſeſſion given up by the firſt of December, by

w7 AMON RIGGS.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Muſſken, on the fork of Patuxent, in Anne-Arundel county, a ſtray ſmall gray mare, about 12 hands high, and 8 or 9 years of age, trots and gallops, without any perceivable brand.

The owner may have her again, proving property and paying charges. w3

THERE is at the Plantation of John Peddicort, living in Baltimore county, near the Great-Road that leads from Baltimore-town to Hanover, a black ſtray mare, branded on the near ſhoulder and thigh thus ⓘ has ſome ſaddle ſpots on her back, is a trotter, and appears to be about 7 or 8 years old.

The owner may have her again, proving property and paying charges. w3

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Cavey, living in Anne-Arundel county, a ſmall ſtray bay mare, about thirteen hands and an half high, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and branded on the near buttock thus 2 appears to be about four years old.

The owner may have her again, proving property and paying charges. w3

April 6, 1773.

ON monday the 24th of may next, will be expoſed to publick ſale, on the premiſes, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the plantation and land whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, lying in Frederick county, Maryland, about five miles from George Town on Patowmack River, eight from Bladenſburg, and near the main road that leads from George Town to Frederick Town, containing about 384 acres, whereon is a good and convenient dwelling houſe with four rooms below and three above, a good cellar and convenient kitchen; a meat houſe, milk houſe, corn houſe with ſtables under it, good paled garden and yard, two good tobacco houſes, in one of which there is a threſhing floor; there is alſo a good apple, peach, and cherry orchard. The land will ſuit either for planting or farming; there is ſome good marſh fit for meadow.

The purchaſer will have liberty to put in a crop of grain in the fall, as early as he chooſes, and will have full poſſeſſion of the houſes and premiſes on the 20th day of December next. Six months credit will be given the purchaſer from the day of ſale, on his giving bond with ſecurity. Any perſon may view the land by applying to the ſubſcriber. Alſo on the ſame day will be ſet up to the higheſt bidder, a parcel of country born ſlaves.

tf ERASMUS GILL.

Baltimore, April 20, 1773.

ROBERT CHRISTIE, junr. has a large aſſortment of dry goods, alſo genuine Madeira wine of New-York quality, beſt bar iron, and barrelled pork, all of which he will ſell on reaſonable terms. 6w

TO BE SOLD,

THE Dwelling Houſes and Lots belonging to the late *John Marſton Jordan*, Eſq; deceaſed, ſituated on the Bank of *Severn* River in the City of *Annapolis*. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid Houſes and Lots, may know the Terms by applying to their moſt obedient humble Servant,

REUBEN MERIWETHER, Admr.

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